BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS EXISTING.

OUTRAGES AND ABUSES WITHOUT NUMBER.

The Civil Authorities will do Nothing.

Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen, Hours, Sur-District of Kentucky, Louisville, April 9, 1866. Brenet Major-Gen. CLINTON B. FISE. Assistant-Commission

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this Bureau in the State of Kentucky, from 14th of February to the 31st of March, inclusive. In accordance with orders from the Assistant-Commissioner for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, dated at Nashville, Feb. 10, 1866, I proceeded to Lexington, Kentucky, to organ-

ess of the Bureau in the 42 eastern Counties of Kentucky, designated the Lexington Sab-District. Immediately on my arrival at Lexington, Feb. 14, 1860, I issued Goneral Orders No. 1, accompanied by Brevet Major-Gen. Fisa's citer of instructions, assuming charge of said District.

I found a few County Superintendents in this sub-district. who had been previously appointed by order of the Assistant-Commissioner, who were doing their best to attend to the merous duties of their department; but owing to the intense es existing throughout the whole region, by the large najority of whites against the blacks and the Freedmen's Bureau, these Superintendents were powerless, and had done little or nothing, except to record cases of outrages and wrongs committed by whites on blacks, reported at their rective offices by colored people.

Preliminary to a more complete organization of the Lexing-ton sub-district. I issued General Order No. 2, dividing it into twelve numerical districts, which order was submitted to, and approved by, the Assistant-Commissioner, who appointed a intandent for each of the twelve districts from among the sest class of persons (citizens) who applied for such positions, and gave them instructions to recommend proper persons to act as agents in their respective districts, subject to their order and instructions. In pursuance of these recommedations. I appointed, by special orders, agents in several of the numerical districts, copies of which orders were furnished for our information and approval. This system was found to

The presence of a few troops, under the immediate orders of the Chief Superintendent, was found to be absolutely essential to maure the respect of the white people for the Superintendents, and their agents, and the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the Bureau. I accordingly made application to Major-Gen. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky, for two companies of troops, which he furnished me from the 119th U. S. C. I. One company of this detail I posted at Lexington and details of thirty men each, under command of a commissioned officer, were posted at Maysville and Cov

The presence of these troops caused a marked change for the better in the sentiments of the people toward the Bureau. and gave confidence to many good men (white people) who accept the present condition of affairs, and are willing, when as red of protection by the United State's authorities, to aid, ration of the laws of the United States establishing this Bueau. These troops are also employed to protect the colored
seeple in many of the counties of that Sub-District, particularly
n Scott, Owen, Climer, Harrison, Nicholas, Buth, Montgom17. Ested and Madicon, from the fiendish outrages committed
sy white people, who are, in many cases, banded together under
the cognomen of "Regulators," "Negger Klifers, "c., operatng in said counties. These scoundress are generally returned
the of the lowest grade of white bunnality, working
the respectable employment, the graduates of the corner
remerbs and procretics of this region.

Rebel soldiers of the lowest grade of white humsaity, working at no respectable employment, the graduates of the corner groseries and gropperies of this region.

The purrages committed by the people have been numerous and many of these have resulted in death, a special report of which was furnished to the Commissioner of the Bureau by his special agent. Peter Bonestied, esq. Since the rendition of that report, and before I moved my headquarters to this place, two mustion—one of a colored stedier who had been disoharged from the 11sth U. S. C. I. have been reported from Montgomery County by the Soperistundent, H. C. Howard, at Mt. Sterling, who states that the good people of the county are readering him valuable assistance to procure the arrest of the marketers, and that the ovil authorities have recently signi-

rticularly those recently mustered out of the tary service, for fear of injury to their per

rs.

s of extreme destitution existing among very

Several cases of extreme destitution existing among very old and young freed people have been reported to me from different parts of the State, cases of nakedness and hunger. For oil such, where former owners could be found. I have ordered that they should afford them relief. In these cases a small supply of closhing and rations, placed in the hunds of judicious County Superintendents, to be kept without the knowledge of the freedmer, is precessary for relief.

For a supply of clothing, I applied directly to a personal friend, the Treacurer of the "Friends" Association of Philadelphia for the Relief of Freedmen. These good Quakers were prompt in responding. Yesterday I was in receipt of a package of mac-op clothing for grationes distribution which were absolutely necessary, and I respectfully request that a small supply of rations be furnished from your headquarters for distribution as herein stated. herein stated, re of the Legislature of Kontucky to pass the neces-

The farmer of the Legislature of Kontucky to pass the necessary laws giving the freedmen the right of testifying in the Courts in working very unjustly to their interests and has fatenestized the efforts of Rebel sympathizers and timid Unionizate this State to have the Burcan removed, believing that such removal would result to the personal advantage of those who advocate its removal, by giving them the political influence at the elections of the class of mean rascals who rob and mattrest the poor negro, because he has no right to testify in the Courts when whites are the aggressors.

For reports have been yet received from the Sul-District and County Superintendents of their transactions during the month of March.

aren. as have been received and from personal observa tion, I am satisfied that the sentiments of the respectab white people of the State are improving toward equal justic rights of person and property before the law, for the freedme

white people of the State are improving toward equal jointee, rights of person and property before the law, for the freedmen.

Submitting this report for the consideration of the Assistant Commissioner, I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obodient servant.

Bravet Brigadier General U. S. V., Chair Superintendent Sub-District of Kontucky.

Expect OF CAPT. MERRILL.

Buneau of Refugues and Freedmen, House Sub-District of Kentucky.

Breet Brigadier General U. S. V., Chair Superintendent Sub-District of Kentucky.

Buneau of Refugues and Freedmen, House of Kentucky.

Sin: I have the bonor to report, that, in obedience to General Order No. B. Bureau of Hefugues and Freedmen, Headquarters Sub-District of Kentucky. Louisville, Kentucky.

April 2 leok, I visited the following places in this district, for the purpose of investigating the condition of freedmen, and the feeding of the people toward them, namely: Lebanov, Marion County, Chagow. Barren County, Bowling Green, Warren County and Russelville, Granger County, and found that in the town of Lebanov, Marion County the Heling toward the freedmen was very bitter, and that on the night of the 29th day of March last, a house in said town, occupied by some 20 or 30 freedmen of both sexes, was torn down by a party of men numbering from 50 to 75. These men were mounted and disguised.

The freedmen, thus left without shelter, were driven into the atreet and tranted with violence, if they remained longer in town. I find it only impossible to obtain a clae to any of the persons engaged in this outrage. There were a few persons in the town who seemed disposed to aid me in an effort to discover some of the parties engaged in pulling down the house reforred to, but they assured me the outrage was so perfectly.

The parties referred to also informed me that were it known

cautions and goarded in regard to anything resisting to the occurrence.

I called on a colored man in the place, and endeavored to learn from him semesting of the condition and treatment of the freedmen in the neighborhood, and was told by him that if it was known that he had conversed with me, or had given any information, favorable to the freedmen, it would cost him his life, and so frightened was he, that he closed the door upon me, looked it, and ran ways! Every one with whom I comme, looked it, and ran ways! Every one with whom I comme, looked it and ran way. I revuld not learn that the freedmen had done anything wrong or that they had behaved in any way other that he peaceable and industrious citizens.

The freedmen who were driven from their homes, did not, so he as I could learn, make the hat realistance, but departed from the town peacefully.

Larren County.

In the town, of Giasgow, Et., the feeling toward the freed.

slaves who are minors.

The Court of Barren and Metcalf Counties sustain them in

The Court of Barren and Metcal? Counties sustain them, the opinion, and, by some sort of indenture, bind the mino to service, without the consent of and in apposition to, it wishes of both parent and child. I was informed by sever citizens of the town of Giasgow, that they regarded the Freemen's Bureau as abolished by the President's veto, and it Logislature of Kentucky, and entertaining this opinion, the ignore the authority of the Bureau.

The ovil officers reduce to serve the papers issued by the

As an index to the feeling, I will here state that a few nights since a United States flag was taken down from the Court-House and tern in pieces.

One Green Johnson (colored), a discharged soldler, stated to me that or last Monday (April 2) he returned to his house in Metcalf County, and was met by one William Johnson (white), who asked him if he was a "d-d soldler," at the same time pointing a pistol at his head, and ordering him to leave the county on penalty of his life. The freedman came to Gissgow for protection, stating that the agent of the Bureau would not protect him. ot protect him.

His agent (John B. Riggs) is not, from what I can learn.

His agent (John B. Riggs is not, from what I can learn, a suitable person for the place. One John Darsey, a discharged Union soldier, residing in Metcalf County, received a written warning (see below) to leave the county by the 20th day of February, 1855. Dorsey did not leave the place by the time indicated; and on the night of the 20th three men in diagrate visited Dorsey's house and demanded bim. Dorsey semeted himself and was not found. When the three men left Dorsey followed them until they reached the house of one David Anderson; said Anderson met them at the door, and calling them by name asked how they had disposed of Dorsey; they replied that they did not find him (Dorsey), but they had just hounded another damped soldier, putting out his eyes and leaving him

that they did not find him (Dorsey), but they had just hounded another damned soldier, putting out his eyes and leaving him nearly dead. The main here referred to was one Albert M. Everett (colored—see inclosure 2d). The names of three mon engaged in this outrage are beyond doubt David Anderson. One Emity Eced (colored) states that her son was farcibly taken from her. (See inclosure mathed d).

I am satisfied that the authority of the Bureau cannot be enforced in either of the two counties named (Barren and Metcalf), without the nid of a few troops. Trustworthy gentlemen, residing in Glasgow, believe that the arrise and punishment of a few of the most desperate of the parties committing outrages upon the defenceloss freedmen would convince the people that there was a Freedmen's Bureau, and that it had some authority, and was sustained by the United States Government.

ornment.

It would not be safe for any citizen to attempt the arrest of any of the party named.

Those who remained loyal to the Government do earnestly ask for assistance from the military authorities. They cannot obtain it of the civil authorities.

LOGAN COUNTY.

In the town of Research life in the civil at the time Liaut.

obtain it of the civil authorities.

Logan County.

In the town of Russolville I found that, at the time Lieut. Thry wrote of the condition of the freedmen in that place, he was correct, with the exception of the opinion of Mr. Boyer, the Agent of the Intreas for that county.

The outrages named by the Lieutenant in his communication of March 20, 1865 were, with the exception of the murders, really committed, mostly, by the students of the College at Ernacytie. Mr. Boyer, with the exception of the College at Ernacytie.

tion of March 20, leaf were, with the exception of the min-ders, really committed, mostly, by the students of the College at Russelville. Mr. Boyer, with the assistance of Col. Juto, the Rev. Mr. Grubbles, and others, took the matter In hand, and demanded that the students be compelled to restore the arms taken from the freedmen, and that the students be ex-pelled from the college or asspended, assuring the President that, unless it was done, they would apply for military as-aistance. The students returned the arms to their owners, and some were expelled and the remainder suspended. In the countries named in this report, there are many uncom-promising Rebeis, a number of whom still wear the Rebel uni-torm with the waist belt, on the plates of which are the letters "C. S. A.," with pistols attached to the belt and boldly ex-posed to view.

somed to view.

In each of the counties visited I found the freedmen all emiliated and not more than one in ten of the contracts made while they were working had been recorded, and the whites will not consent to have the contracts made by lureau officers.

and agents.

They claim that they can get the freedmen at much lower wages than the Barcau advises them to ask. Without proper contract, the employer will feel at liberty to turn the employer off at pleasure, and judging from the general feeling, without pay.

Yours, &c., Will Mercett, Capt. Vet. R. C., Acting Inspector-General, ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

The following documents are referred to in Capt. Merrell's report.

(1) John dossay of you do not leav this caunty. By 20 they of feB you Will sait a bundon and fifty hales By Cape. Cranger: this this as a process of alvine.

(2) Mr. states that a new man by the name of Ewerett, furner save of W. G. Ewerett, near line Spring, was placed on a fract of lead owned by and area to said W. G. Ewerett, and is a small house on said farm. On the purposes of making a crop for the year limit, and on or about the also day of December, 1800, a party of men numbering about 1, and in disquise, with false faces &c., went to the cabin where said A best Everett was norme this way, over the time

#### The Ward's Island Cholera Cases.

held on Friday, April 12, the Sanitary Committee presented in their report, among other facts which formed the basis of "The Atlania arrived last November at Quarantine, will Chelera on board, from Southampton, and from the grait of vember to the 20th day of December there were it destise of Ward's Island, in one particular hospital, from this disease which principally attacked convalencents from fever."

public and to this Board has pronounced " this statement to be erronous, as there was no case of Cholera, during the period mentioned, in any of the various hospitals situated there, a

Your Committee were satisfied at that time to present the

tance to the communications to which we have referred. Two of your Committee, Drs. Stone and Crane, have since that leave to report in continuation, minutely and in detail.

In the Annual Report of the State Emigrant Hospital under date of January 1, 1865, Dr. George Ford (Physician-in-Chief.)

remarks as follows:

"Diarrhea and dysentery were much more prevalent than in

The Doctor further says: The boctor luftlier says:

'The epidemic, as you may perceive, lasted about a mooth, he deaths averaging about one a day. Now, that the danger a over, for the present, and the fear of creating unnecessary larm. I deem it my dust to state these faits, in order that we may be prepared for its early recurrence in a less doubtful orm; from this, I think it meanlest that there is a prediaposition in the public benight to be induced by epidemic disease lonly time and circumstances favor its development.

access to the records of the "Death Book, and have taken careful notes of some 17 cases as they were there inscribed at the time of death, and dictated to us by Dr. Ford from the

record, deeming that this number was quite sufficient fully to establish the char - r of the disease:

Case I. - " L. S., gred 7 years, convalescent from typhoid fever, attacked with vomiting and rice-water purging, died in an establish. naturates." M G., aged 5 years, dysentery, died with symp-

oms of Cholera."

CAS: III.—"J. Webb, aged 10 years, typhold pneumonia, ied in 36 hours after symptoms of cholera."

CASE IV.—"Ann S., aged 40 years, died in 24 hours." Resided by Dr. Guleke as cholera.

CASE V.—"Mary Ann Nabelee, aged 28 years." Eccorded

ASE V. Buleke as cholera. Dr. Guleke as cholera. Dase VI. "Ann Park, aged 17 years; convalescent from about preumonia; attacked with comiting and purging; died

ov 26 in 9 hours."

Case VIL - Bridget O'Brien, aged 28 years; gastro-teritis, Nov. 13; rice-water discharges, Nov. 25; died in 24 ars. Scientic black, and in post-mortem chronic perito-

its.

CASE VIII — "Geschel Blume, aged 28 years, admitted Oct.
took sick Saturday night Nov. 25; vomiting and purging,
id skin tongue cold, died Nov. 28

CASE IX.— "Verenica Gunther, aged 25 years; died Nov.
Symptoms of cholera, selzed 29th."

CASE X.—" Johanna Rayner, aged 28 years; admitted Nov.
died Nov. 29, after 24 hours illness. Symptoms of chol-

Case XI - "Like Hope, aged 7 years; admitted Oct. 4, th typhus fever; died Nov. 30." Cholera symptoms - [Dr. nieke. Cass XII - "Barbara Augur, aged 29 years; admitted me 27, attacked with vomiting and purging Dec. 1; died in

June 27: attacked with vomiting and purging Dec. 1; died in 7 hours. —— (Cale & Case & XIII. — Ellen Howley, aged 16 years; admitted Oct. 4, with typhus fever; rice water vomiting and purging ou 27th of November; at 3 p.m. fell into a collapse, never rallied, and died Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. —— (Case XIV.— Mary Costellow, aged 24 years; admitted Oct. 7; died Dec. 3, after vomiting and purging for 24 hours. Upon post-morrem eramination, rice water discharges found in the intestines.

CASE XIV.— "Catherine Dean, aged 29 years, admitted Dec. 1, Maculaited typhus; geing on well till 2 a. m. of Dec. 6; attacked with vomiting and distribus; became collapsed and died in 19 hours. Post-morten 10 hours after death. Body rigid and warmer than before death. Apparent exadstion of pigment through the selerotic coat. Eyes and features sunken and livid; small intestines contained thick, grael-like substance: large intestines contained rice-water, except the recum, which was capit; mucous membrane soft and injected. Other organs examined healthr."

O. Typhoid fever, died. Dec. 10; convalescent two weeks.

Side water discharges Dec. 6; died Dec. 10 at 2 a.m. Usual

suptoms of cholera upon post-mortem."

Upon farther inquiry your Committee ascertained these general facts from Drs. Ford and Gueleke, viz.: the discharges were generally rice-water in character. Violent cramps were not so marked as in past epidemics; axiil most of the patients suffered from abdominal spasms, and some from muscular spasms of extremities. All died in a collapsed condition exopt a few who died of accondary fever. Eyes and features inker, and skin livid and bluish in all cases.

In some, the skin presented the corrugated and purbelled appearance of the washerwoman's hand.

Exalted temperature of the body was not generally-looked for, but was noticed in one case 10 hours after death.

Dr. Ford states that rice water discharges were found in the

atestines in about two thirds of the cases after death.

Dr. Gulcke remarked that rice-water discharges were found a the intestines in all the cases which he examined, mixed or tinged with a little bile. Dr. Ford-Cold tongue and coldness of surface in most of

Dr. Ford-It was my opinion at the time that these cases

were Asiatic Chelera. I so reported to the Commissioners of Emigration. It is my opinion will and their history corresponds with my observations in all past epidemics of this disease which I have witnessed. This fact I particularly noticed: or cholera patients then at Quarantine."

so registered them in the Death Book. Since then he has changed his opinions and considers them as acute Bright's discase in the second stage. Still be admits that such an epilemic and characterized by such symptoms is most remarkable, and a thing unknown and unprecedented in the annals of

sents the following summary and opinion:
The epidemic new in question was preceded by an un

nce of dysontery and diarrhea. Beginning on the 2M of November (the date of the first fatal case), it contin December 20, when it ceased, upon the advent of cold, frosty

The whole number of cases was 31, of which 27 proved fatal. the duration of the disease ranging from 20 minutes to 6 days,

giving an average to each of 46 hours.

Must of them were women and children, soffering from acute disease or convalencent from it (principally typhoid fever), and most of the cases occurred in the same building. Symptomatology of cases was as follows: The attack was

usbered in by vomiting and rice-water purging, followed in all the fatal cases by abdominal cramps of no very severe charac er; sunken eyes and features; bluish, livid skin; cold tengue. suppression of urine, and collepse. In some of the cases, there ere muscular spasms of the extremities and corrugated, par-Upon post-mortem examination, there were found rice

discharges in the intestines (Bright's disease of the kidnoy in the second stage, so called?), and in one case, eleva-tion of the temperature of the body above that which existed

The opinion of your Committee is that the symptoms in the cases reported were characteristic and pathognomonic Epidemic Asiatic Cholera. JAMES CHANE, M. D., JOHN O. STONE, M. D.

WILLARD PARKER, M. D.

The Removal of the Sick by the Board of Health.

Any person who has recently read earefully the comments of some of our cotomporaries upon the Code of Ordinances adopted by the Board of Health will, we doubt not, be homes and friends in case any one of them should be attacked

### Aliston's "Spaintre, or the Bloody Hand."

Mr. S. P. Avery, No. 694 Broadway, has had sen him from South Carolina a celebrated work by Washington Aliston, painted in 1830, shortly after his return from England, when he was in the very prime of his talent. It is picture, of which he, himself, thought well, speaking of it as among consented to give a list of his more important paintings, he i cluded this in it; and spoke of it to a friend as a picture which he had painted more easily and with greater pleasure than any

Everything that Aliston did is important; if not intrinsically, then as helping us to unders, and the character of a man whose name will always fill a large space in the history of American art. In truth, he is little understood; not, perhaps, because he is difficult to understand if we could look at him without prejudice, but because he lies surrounded by a fog bank of the most exaggerated praise the most astonishing flattery, that an artist was ever drenched with. It is not easy to imagine what would have been Allston's state of mind if he could once have read the Rev. William Ware's "Lectures on his Works and Genius." Sorely, those modest lips would have breathed a "Save me from my friends!" But Mr. Ware was merely the spokesman for Boston, and the adulation in print is only the echo of the addition that one hears spoken in Beston whenever Aliston is talked of. This is easy to understand; for, Aliston is, really, the highest type we have yet produced of what the artist should be in spirit. He was a man of poetic temperament, effeligious, aspiring thought, and of a broad and genial culture, and he devoted himself to his art quietly. uncatentationaly and sincerely, as to a high function. Tale is safe to say, that he cared no more for money, as money, than Angelico himself. He painted every picture as if it had been mmissioned by God, and he never allowed a work to leave his studio till he had put his best into it. This being the case, his reputation stands deservedly high as artist and man; and

his regulation stands deservedly high as artist and have no verdict that may be passed upon his works when the meansof forming a proper judgment shall be at hand, will ever,
essentially, alter that reputation.

It is characteristic of Allston, that he should have chosen,
for the subject of an important picture, an incident from so shallow a book as Mrs. Radeliffe's "Italian," and that incident, one which is really nothing but a feeble parody-not to say travestic-on the famous dagger scene in "Macbeth," or, rather, a mixture of that and the scene between Macbeth and his wife. Whether Aliston thought Mrs. Radeliffe's book worth illustrating, or whether he took the incident from her, rather than from Shakespeare, because he thought it easier to reach her level than his, we, of course, cannot tell; but, as he lared to attack the most tremendous themes on other occasions, we guess that he chose "The Italian" because he was impressed by it. He had that streak in him, as bis "Monaldi" plainty shows, and he says himself that, when he began to paint, his mind ran exclusively on "banditti" subjects. It soon got into a higher field.

Allston seems, to us, to have been a man who had almost no

power at all to express his thought by means of his art. Ev-erything he painted—and we believe we have seen every picture of importance—seems to us empty of real expression or feeling—constrained, artificial. He early acquired a decided manner, and it hardened round his thought and mastered it. He succeeded in painting faces from which expression of every kind has been eliminated. His mind seemed bent upon a material perfection of his art. And yet he must have meant

Case XVI.— wacob Schwarf, aged 3) years, admitted Dec.

died on the Complet suppression of urine, blue, collapsed of the historical painter's function. Stin, as we have said, surying dead, rice-water in intestines. Patient denied hat to had vomiting or purging.

Allston's pictures are to be treasured, because they help us to interpret Allston. And when Boston gets her Art Building.

Case XVI.— Mary Taylor, aged 19 years, admitted (ct. ale will not need any instruction to secure everything he painted it resulting and place his works together in a callery. painted, it possible, and place his works together in a gallery consecrated to the memory of the man who first wrote for us Americans the name of Artist

#### FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 25, 1866. The Governor is rapidly disposing of the bills which were left with him by the Legislature when they ad journed. Most of those in which the City of New-York is interested, have been signed. The City Tax-Levy yet lacks the signature of the Governor to be a law, but it is

is interested, have been signed. The City Tax-Levy yet lacks the signature of the Governor to be a law, but it is presumed it will receive it in due time; though, to tell the honest truth, it ought to be vetoed. There are several Brooklyn bills still unsigned, which are of considerable importance, among which may be named:

An act to regulate the construction of the Mctropolitan Railronds within the corporate limits of the City of Brooklyn, and to extend the said Railrends to Frenk Ponds and Lutheran Cemetery, in the County of Queens.

An act to incorporate the Brooklyn Improvement Company.

An act to extend the boundaries of Prospect Fark in the City of Brooklyn.

An act to authorize William Beards and others to erect, construct, build and maintain sea-walls of break water piers, docks, wharves bulkheads piers and warehouses, and a basin for commercial uses in front of their lands in the Twelfth Ward in the City of Brooklyn.

Who knows about these bills?

THE ANTI-PASS BILL

was signed this morning. It prohibits all railroad companies in this State from issuing free passes to, or from transporting free any persons other than employees of the road, disabled soldiers, and objects of charity. One object of passing the bill, it is understood, was to show to the world that the milroads did not own and could not control the Legislature by means of free tickets. The members wanted their constituents to see that they had not been bought by favors from the railroads. In this laudable ambition I presume they have been successful; but a scandal of another sort has been started about them. It was stated openly in the streets of Albany on the last day of the session, that any member of the Assembly who would vote for this Anti-Pass bill could have \$50 in cash for his vote, "and no questions asked." It is now averred that a considerable number of votes were thus disposed of. I cannot say that there is any truth in those averagents. I only know it is the current talk. People differ as to the amount paid for votes; one man pu

#### A SUSPICIOUS CRAFT.

#### A Brig Chased by a Schooner Carrying the English Flag-Signs of a Privateer.

Postland, Mc., Thursday, April 26, 1863.

Capt. Rose of the brig Scotland, from Matanzas, reports that in lat. 37-, ion. 73-, he was chased by a schooner carrying the English flag, which, overhauling him, ran under its stern and ascertained his name.

The captain of the schooner then hauled down his flag. In being asked his destination, he replied, after some estitation, New-York, though the course of his vessel was of laid for that port.

mestation, New York, and not laid for that port.

The crew of the schooner was unusually large for a merchant vessel, and a tarpaulin amidships covered something

#### FROM FORTEESS MONBOR.

### Sale of Government Property-Removal of

Sale of Government Property—Removal of Negroes.

Fearness Mexaon. Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

The largest sale of Government property ever hold here takes place May 2 at Camp Hamilton, under the direction of Col. A. P. Bunt, A. Q. M. The list of articless comprises a large amount of transportation material, such as hospital, army and spring warons, earts, &c., and carpeaters and blackmiths' tools, office desks, anchors, and all kinds of quartermasters' stores.

The Government is about to remove a large part of the negro population from Roaneke Island to the interior of North Carolina whence they came. A large steamer has left Newborn for that purpose. They will be distributed all over the State, so that they may more readily obtain employment. The same disposition will be made of the hegroes in camp near Newbern.

#### THE PHILADELPHIA TRAGEDY. A Full Jury Obtained-The Trial Proceeding.

Philadelenia, Teursday, April 26, 1896.

A full jury for the trial of Antoine Probet, for killing the Deering family, was impanieded this morning. The trial of the murderer is now progressing.

#### LOUISIANA.

Beceipts of a Ball-Suit Concerning a Lovee-Defective Cotton Seed-Progress of the Cre-

New Outrans. Wednesday, April 25, 1866. Arrived steamers Monterey and Star of the Union from

cw.York. Sailed steamer Montgomery for New-York. Fifteen thousant dollars was realized by the Washington ritillery ball last night for the Scabled members of the The New-York Steamer Company claim \$20,000 damages

ne removal of the leves inclosures. The city has em-ed Major Clinton of Gen. Canby's Staff to defend the The cotton seed which has been planted turns out to be universally defective, and fively seed will have to be planted in its place. What seed has come up will have to

e rejuanted.
There are fears of a general overflow at the Morganzia evec, where there are threatening crevasses.
Parties have been sent to close the St. Bayard crevasse.

Parties have been sent to close the St. Bayara crysase.
The creases at Packwood's, it is thought, will be closed
ery soon. The water is about three feet deep there.
But little augar-cane can be planted in Teche County,
or want of seed.

New ORLEANS, Thursday, April 26, 1863.
Catten is practical; sales of 900 bales Low Modding at for want of seed.

New-Onleave. Thursday, April 26, 1865.

Cotton is unsettied; sales of 200 bales Low Middling at 32 ± 33c. To-day's receipts, 1,250 bales. Negar, 14jc. Molasses nominal. Floar firm: Superfine \$3.50. Corn. advanced 2jc.; sales at \$1.074 \$1 12j. Oats, 50c. Pork, \$29. Bacon—Shoulders, 13jc.; Clear Sides, 17jc. Hay, \$28. Tobacco—Fair, at 14 ± 16c. Gold, 127j. Sterling Exchange, 35j. New-York Checks, premium. Freights to New-York on cotton nominal, at jc.; to Liverpool, 2.16 ± jd.; to Havre, jæjd.

The Odd Fellows celebrated their forty-seventh smiversary by a regalia procession and an address to-day.

Preparations are making for recogning the Berwick Bay line of steamers, the obstructions in the harbor being cut out.

The Opelousas Railroad Company is prepared to build

The Opelousus Railroad Company is prepared to build heir road to Iberville.

The telegraph line to Houston is progressing rapidly. The closing of the Bouliany crevasse will cost \$34,000. No attempt will be made to close the creusses above. Efforts are making to save the Morganzia Grand Levee. The water is rising in the Red and Mississippi Rivers.

The Methodist Conference has elected four new Bishops, the Rev. Mr. Wightman of Georgia, the Rev. Mr. McCheyne of Louisiana, the Rev. Mr. Daggett of Virginia, and the Rev. Mr. Marvin of Missouri, all learned men. Their choice was nearly unanimous.

The quatom receipts for April up to the 25th, inclusive, amount to \$500,000 in gold.

Sailed, steamer Blackstone, for Boston.

### From Nashville.

Nashville. Thursday, April 26, 1866.

In the court-martial case of Isham Henderson, Col. W.
H. Coyle, Judge-Advocate of Kentucky, appeared as
Henderson's counsel, by permission of Gen. Thomas.
Col. Coyle objected to a member of the court-martial as
having formed an opinion adverse to the accused. Not
being ready for defense, the Court adjourned until tomorrow.

morrow.

Gen. James P. Brownlow has sent a party of cavalry to arrest the guerilla Harper, whom he saw at Franklin this

afrest the guide form of the Louisville Democrat of the 26th from this city is incorrect in several particulars. Mr. Henderson has never boasted of his influence and pecuniary power, either publicly or privately, and the statement published to that effect is a tissue of faisuhoods from

ment papirshed to that enselt is a tissue of missionees in the beginning to end.

Col. Coyle, who defends Mr. Henderson, was persuaded to do so by Gen. Thomas, and he takes the position of counsel for the defense solely because he believes Mr. Henderson to be innocent, and that it is a case of extor-

### From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, April 26, 1866.

This afternoon Judge Ballard of the United States District Court issued an order for the arrest of Gen. J. C.
Davis for interfering with the course of public justice, in disobeying the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Henderson. Marshal Merriwether was resisted by Davis while attempting to enforce the order.

An alias attachment was awarded against Davis, returnable in May. Attachments were also made against Major-Gens. George H. Thomas and R. W. Johnson, and Gen. W. D. Whipple, A. A. G. and Provost-Marshal of Tennessee, returnable at the next regular term.

Separate copies were ordered to be issued against Gen. Davis and Lieut.-Col. W. H. Cuyler for resisting the United States Marshal in the discharge of his duties, with bail indorsed on each. Marshal Merriwether has notified the President of the position of affairs.

Mr. Henderson was taken to Nashville last night by order of Gen. Davis, notwithstanding the writ issued by

THE FENIANS.

2 Excitement Rapidly Cooling-Everbody

Golus In The N. V. Teleman Movements. Goins to The N. Y. Tribune.

Special Dispetce . EASTPORT, Mc., There-

The Fentans are warleft yesterday, except one at

A Fenian Convention wa. held this morning, when this move was determined on.

To the Associated Press.

EastPour. Me., Thur. day, April 26, 1866.

The stoumer De Sota, the flag-ship o. the Eastern Squad-

The stoumer De Sota, the flag-ship of ron, arrived here to-day.

Gen. B. Doran Killian and a number of other Fenians are in town this morning.

Some artillery arrived to-day from Preat's Is, and, and it is being stored in French & Son's storehouses.

About 200 Fenians left in the steamer New-Brn. swick for Portland this noon, leaving about 20 in each sijolicing town. Killian, Sennott and other prominent Fenians remain for a few days.

EASTPORT, Me., Thursday, April 25, 1855.

nam for a rew days.

Eastroer, Mc., Thursday, April 25, 1885.

The steamer De Soto, the flagship of the Eastern squadon, arrived here to-day.

Gen. B. Doran Killian and a number of other Fenians

Gen. B. Poren Kiman and a nameer of other remains are in town this moreone.

Some artillery arrived to-day from Treat's Island, and is being stored in French & Son's storehouses.

Three handred Fenians left hore to-day, homeword bound, finding that there was no chance to get back the arms which were seized by the United States authorities. arms which were seized by the United States almontizes, and as it was never intended to put the whole force of the organization into this affair, orders were received from headquarters for all to return to their homes.

The announcement of the fact created intense excitement among the Penians. They held private meetings among themselves, and vowed they would never return without a fight; but when it was shown to them by their leaders bore that they was not the faintest horse of making

without a fight; but when it was shown to them by their leaders here that there was not the faintest hope of making even a successful raid upon any point with the few arms they had procured from their schooner during her detention, the majority became somewhat resigned, although they bitterly complained of what they openly called the perfidy and mismanagement of some gentlemen here, regarding whom there is a wide difference of opinion. The affair has turned out a miserable Succes; ridicalous, did it not bring with it so many and consequences. Hundreds of fine young fellows left and consequences. Hundreds of fine young fellows left their homes, threw up their situations, gave up every-thing, to join, heart and soul, in this movement, and it was truly a metancholy sight to see them leave by the boat

to-day.

The majority are utterly ruined, not knowing where to go after they arrived at their destination, the funds not being sufficient to do more than to pay their passages back again. They cried bitterly like children on leaving.

Calais, Mc, Thursday, April 25, 1896.

The two Fenian prisoners were released here this mora-

The two Fenian prisoners were released here this moing by order of the Acting Mayor. The English authories declined to prosecute. All is quiet here.

The United States and Japan.

The President has proclaimed the Convention between the United States and the Empire of Japan for the reduction of import duties.

The following articles used in the preparation and packing of teas shall be free of duty. Sheet lead, soider, matting, ration, oil for painting, indige, gypsum, trying-park and backets. Second The following articles are to be admitted at the reduced duty of five per cent: Machines and machinery, drugs and medicines.

The United States and Japan.

drugs and medicines.

Note.—The prohibition of the importation of epium, according to the existing treaty, remains in full force.

Iron in pigs and burs, sheet iron and iron wire, tin plates, white sugar in leaves or crushed, glass and glassware, clocks, watches and watch-chains, wines, malted and spirithous The citizens of the United States importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty fixed thereon, whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

#### Bastardly Ontrage at a Circus.

Dastardly Ontrage at a Circus.

Cincussati, Thursday, April 25, 1865.

About 8 o'clock last night a party of seven or eight men asked admittance into John Robinson's circus at Crittenden, Ky., 25 miles from Covington. Upon being refused, they fired revolvers into the interior of the tent, killing James Robinson and wounding two other performans, Several of the audience were also wounded. The cowardly revolvers made that agrees. irderers made their escap Trial of Gordon.

# Athany, Thursday, April 25, 1895, The trial of Gordon for murder is progressing at Scho-haric, a just having been impanneled. Three or four wit-nesses were sworn to-day. The trial will last several days.

Completion of the Vancouver Island Line-Congratuintory Dispatches-Telegraphic. VICTORIA, Vancouver's Island, Tuesday, April 24, 1866, Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Tresday, April 24, 1805.

To the President and the Secretary of State of the United States:
I congratulate you on the completion of the telegraph
line connecting Vancouver's Island with that of the
United States, effected by American enterprise. It is my
carnest hope that it may prove an enduring link to bind
the United States of America and Great Britain in the
bonds of peace and progression. A. E. KENSKDY,
Governor of Vancouver's Island.

EXECUTIVE MASSIDS, Washington, April 26, 1866.

To Gor. A. E. Kenney, Vancouver's Island.

We thank you for your kind greeting, and join with you in the hops that the enterprise, the successful grosecution of which is thus signalized, may be continued that it is shall speedily unite the two continuents, and open to both a common and complete civilization.

ANDER JORNSON, WM. H. SEWARD.

A CIGAR SHIP AT SEA-SUCCESSFUL PASSAGE .-The recent passage across the channel of the Walter S. Winars, a small yacht belonging to the Messra. Winans, and of similar construction to the now famous cigar atsamer Ross Winans, passesses much interest to the public who have watched the completion of the larger vessel, and speculated so much as to her performance at sea. The steamer in question is 75 feet in length, with a diameter of 9 feet, and is of 24 tans register. It is procelled by a high pressure engine of 25 horse power, driving a submerged three bladed propeller, aft, of 4 feet and 10 inches diameter. The Walter S. Winans started from Havre for Newhaven at 5.20 a. m. on the morning of the 28th of March, with seven passengers. A heavy sea was running. The yacht had on board a full supply of coal, and was immersed to a few inches below her center. The engines worked smoothly and well and she rode the heavy seas with ease and entire freedom from rolling. Rising slightly to the large wares, she pierced their crests, which dissolving glided over the upper surface of her bow, and as far aft as the forward end of the deek; the main body of the waves passed gently along her sides, rising but little thereon. Not a drop of water ever came upon her deek, while vessels of her size in sight were disaling the spray high over their bows. No shock of any kind was felt as she met the heaviest swells; on her rounded surface the waves could inflict no blow. The side seas, when her position was changed, and she lay in the trough of the sea, passed outler for without censing any perceptible roll; and this, too, whether she was going ahead or stopped. Early in the atternoon she arrived at Newhaven, without accident of any kind.

The new Constitution of Texas makes the Gover-The recent passage across the channel of the Walter S. Wi-

The new Constitution of Texas makes the Gover-nor's term four years, instead of two as heretofore, and his salary \$4,000 instead of \$3,000.

## The New-York Semi-Weekly Tribune,

Ready this morning, contains:

Naws Sunmart-Military, Naval, News from Washington, New-York, New-England, the Middle States, the Southern Atlantic States the Galf States, Kentucky, and Tonessee, the Western States, the Pacific Costs, the Territories, Political, The Freedmen, Domestic, Miscellauly, Foreign News.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS—The Proceedings on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thorsday in full.

THE FUNIANS. The Lutest Reports from the Maine Border, The Roborts Men Soun to Make a More.

The CHOLERA—The Disease Spreading at Quarantine: Action of the liund at Health The Latest Reports from the Infected Vessels; Interesting Letter from a Young Lady on Board the Viginia; Horrible Scenes on Board; A Missionary on the Cholera.

INTERNAL REVENUE—The Amended Revenue Law.
FRINCE AND MEXICO—Additional Diplomatic Correspondence; Recognition of Maximilian Asked for; Withdrawai of Troops in

teturn The Pacific Rathean—The bill before Congress.
The Pacific Rathean—The bill before Congress.
FROW JAMAICA—Special Correspondence; Inquiry Into the Late inturances; Gov. Eyre and the Royal Commission: A Sessen of tinyawals, State and Prespects of the Country; Class Prejudice; The commissioners to Return.

Disturbances: Gor. Fyre and the Rayal Commission. A Session of Disavawals, State and Prospects of the Country, Class Prejudice, The Commissioners to Roturn.

Nondolk-Special Correspondence; Gen. Steedman's Tour; The Freedmen's Boreau.

Gearantynins—Special Correspondence from Genos.

Solders and Sallous—The State Convention at Albany.

From the Mussonar towing Parint—Clibitry Fourth Letter)—From Our. Special Correspondence—California Faulis—Apples, Peaches, Strawberties: Cinsters of Pears and Bunches of Ginque, Pigu Olives, Orsone Culture; Vineyards; California Misses, Saramento City; The Well's & Farse Express; Our Gold and Silver Vied for 1055. California Newspapers, Final Words About the Pacific Railroad; Duty of Countries; A Northern Line Wanted.

Istramasting to Farmers—American Institute Farmers' Clab, April 16: Apple Trees Eaten by Mice Sheep and Dogs; Golder in Lands—Remody, Scale in Sheep; Trout Ponds; Unloading Hay, a Magnil 61: Apple Trees Eaten by Mice Sheep and Dogs; Golder in Lands—Remody, Scale in Sheep; Trout Ponds; Unloading Hay, a Wagnil 64: Onc; Air Tight Barra; Planting Trees, Warts Upon Caus, Tests; A New Theory of Propagation; Manning; Hitching Horse in Stables; The Power of Water at Night; Water Witching; More Momonthies; Information for Emigrants; Hybridization of Corn, Indexing Reports; Terminology, Plaster and Ashes for Clover; Peach Grafting, Wooden Drains; Preserving Butter in Fruit-houses; Road Mending; Farm Buildings; A New Article of Fact, Veronica Quinque-Edia; Sweet Potatocs Grown at the North; How to Sprent White Thorn Seeds the First Near; About the Effect of Food; Something for Some Polks to Learn, A Corn-Planter Wanted; Humbug Corn Strawbertier; Bee Pastine.

PONTAY—Advandam Davesport.

Wityas And Dave Gilbert at Hamley Hall.

Littornials.

Larger I. 12. Monthly Vision in Landary State.

Miscallamouts Itans.

Miscallamouts Itans.

Literalar Itans.

Laterar Domeric And Formon Markets.

Laterar Domeric And Formon Markets.

Catter Markets—New York, Boston, Albany and Philadelphia.

Communication Martines.

The Laterar Shock and Gold Quotations.

Markets and Datatron.

every kind has been eliminated. His mind seemed bent upon a material perfection of his art. And yet he must have meant something higher than this, for he wrote poems to accompany something higher than this, for he wrote poems to accompany as some of his pictures, in which he attempted to express to the car of the hearer what he could not satisfy himself he had done to the eye. But, in the gallery of his works one was attack with the monotony of the faces as well as with that of the method. There is the Allston face as well as the Allston handling.

The "Belshazar's Feast" was begun in 1812, and was unfinished at the time of the artist's death in 1832. "Spalatro" was painted in 1830, but it is evident that his mind was upon his great picture when he painted it, for the head of Spalatro is mise that of the King. For the rest, the best part of the pictures is also the most important—the face of Spalatro, at a spalated for a large and never learned to look at a stoject in its purely natural aspect. He conceived every Ech scene as this from its the propagation. Allston was not brought up in a good school of art, and never learned to look at a stoject in its purely natural aspect. He conceived every Ech scene as this from its the part of the pictures and the propagation will promote the progress and prosperity of both places. THE SEMI-WREELY TRIBUNE, contains all the Edi

The Tribune Enlarer

THE LARGEST AND CHRAM-. AST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

..ARGEMENT OF THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Notwithstanding the fact that the size of THE TRIB-UNE has been increased more than one quarter, the price will remain the same.

WEEELY TRIBUNE. Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year 32 numbers. \$2.00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five. 9.09
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers 17.50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers 33.02
Ten copies, to one address 16.00
An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten. 

P'ersons romitting for 15 copies 645, will receive an extra copy

one year.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

\$10 per aunum; \$5 for six months.

THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

MARRIED.

GAGE\_FORKESTER\_On Tuesday, 58th inst. at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Roy, T. Raiston Smith, Alfred Gage to Joinic M., daughter of Chas. Forcester, esq. all of this city. No

Oards.

RISCOM-MOLLESON-On Thursdry, April 26, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty district, by the Rev. Mr. Walke George H. Grisbon to Fahmie Houry, daughter of Eliza Molleson eq., all of this city.

RICHARDS—BOYCE—At Floridi on the Hudson, on Wednesday April 25, by the Rev. M. L. Berget, John S. Richards of New York to L. Matiida, youngest daughter of John Boyce, esq., of the forms

SCHOONMAKER-WELCH-At Hobsies, en Wedossley, April To by the Rev. V. Bruce, Junes H. Schoomker to Gara R., damater et N. D. Welch et Millon, Def.

DIED. BACKHOUSE-In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 25, of spoplary, Hannah Backhouse.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the foreral, on Priday
aftermed, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her alster, Mrs. Margaget Smith, No. 20: Carlton-ave., without further notice.

GOODS—On Wednesday, April 25, of Bright's disease, William Boges, in the End year of his age, in the End year of his age, in rehalives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the family, from his late residence, No. 197 Clinton-re, Brook-lyn, on Friday, at 10 clock p. m. His remains will be taken to Leckenter, Man, for interment.

CHURCH-Suddenly, at bolock Thursday morning, April 26, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. Henry Guarney, in this city, Francis Church, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at No. If East Eleventh at, on Sonday afternoon at 4 octors. The remains will be taken to South Crange, N. J., for interment.

DAMON-OnWednesday April 25, of Inflammation of the lungs Lawls mon, in the 52d year of his age.

relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to at
d the foreral, from his tate residence in Hedromaya, nasath-st., Hufson City, N. J., on next Sunday afternoon, April 23

South-al, Hussian city, and South-al, Hussian city, and Sololock. Vermont papers please copy.

Ha W.E.F.—On Tussday, April 24, at 3 o'clock p. m., of erysiosias, Alphena William Hawley, only child of A. P. and S. A. Hawley, and 25 years. 8 months and 9 Jaya are invited to attend his funcel, from the Second Trachyterian Church, in South Sixthiat, many Jetsey are, Jetsey City, on Friday next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HOPKINS—On Saturday. February 11, 1985, near Fort Buchanaa, Arizona, killed by the Indiana, Gilbert A. Hopkins of Rayanawood, L. L. in the 5th year of his age.

His remain naving been received, functed services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Madisson, and the Westly with the did to the Aryana Saturday. Relatives and friends are requested to streed without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Grean with the Lang.

REMSEN-On Wednesday, April 25, at Newtown, L. I., Mary Rom-RELEASE AS A SECOND TO SECOND TO SECOND THE SECOND TO SECOND TO SECOND THE SECOND TO SECOND THE SEC

TREST OF Toroldy April 24 Lydis S. Street, and 50 years. The Entactive and friends of the family are invited to attend the family are invited to attend the family are invited to attend the fam. bring that residence, No. 107 Jay at , Broaklyn, on Friday, A 27, at 20 clock, p. m. 27. at Fo'clock, p. m.
STE WART—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 25th inst., William Stewart, in the 30th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the functal, from South Problyterian Church (the Rev. Dr. Speurs), cor Clinton and Amity etc., on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Furniture
AT REDUCED PRICES,
of the latest type, consisting of
partor, DINING-100M and CHAMBER SUITES,
in Resewood, Wainst and Mania.
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. St and St East Homeon et.,
Between Bowers and Second ave.
Retailing at manufacturery prices.
All Goods warranted.

Notice to the Trade. The genuine VELPEAU'S DIARRHEA REMEDY or CHOLERA PREVENTIVE (the only successful preventive during the cholony ensures 1843-59) has been greatly counterfeited. Therefore, in future, the original genuine preparation will be put up under the mans of

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
SHUER WARE
FOR WEDDING PRESENTS,
FANS, COMES, OPERA GLASSES, &c.,
GO, C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Ganal at.

Insure Your Life.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

Insure Rents, Leases, and good-will of Leases. Perpetual and
Floating Policies procured. All kinds of Fire and Marine Insurance
effected. Insure and renew your Policies in the best Companies at
the lowest rates. TEMPLE & HOADLEY, No. 56 Wall st., N. Y.
Refer to David Houdley, each, Messrs. Hening & Pearce, Messrs.
Abstractly & Co., Messts, Phelps, Dodge & Co.

PORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 473 Brandway.

Manutes of all Kinds, English and American, for smoothing all kinds of plain Household Lineur suitable for Hotels, Laundries and private families. Also the orderbrated Union Washing Machines and wringer.

J. WARD & Co., No. 23 Courtlandt et., N. Y.

To Consumptives.

Many have been happy to give their restimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experisons has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption. Asthma, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by

A. B. WILBOR. Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN Co., and by
F. C. WELLS & Co.

onents. Sold by Druggists. 50 Cents per Box.

Wholesale Depot:
Nessrs. FRASER & LEE, No. 20 Beckman.st., New York

Invalids' Traveling Chairs on Wheels,
For in and out-door use, \$15 to \$35.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, \$12 to #25.

NURSERY SWING and Baby Tender, #3 75.

NURSERY STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellars,

English Chariots, Rocking Horses.

For sale by the manufacturer,

S. W. SMITH, No. 20 William et

Opposite the Astor House, at No. 3 Park Rew.—
An importer's stock of MEN'S FURNISHINGS, at retail, very
clear. Best \$4 Shirts at \$3, fine 4 ply Lines Cellar, \$2 a dosag;
Paper Cellar, 10 for 15 center, 1000 acres English Bibbon Ties, 15
cente such, wide end Bows, 50c, and 75 cents. Hoslery, Gores,
Handwick, Umbrellas Ac., in proportion, Goods all first class.
Hartman's Pstent Elustic Rub ber Premium Crutches,
the easiest, cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the easiest, cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the easiest, cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the canest cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the canest, cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the canest, cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the canest, cheapent and most approved of the are. Send for circular,
the canest, cheapent and most approved of the are send for a fine to the control of the control of the control of the canest delightful and healthy
locations in the City. Persons desiring to purchase can learn particular,
by addressing a line to E. D., Box No. 173 Tribune Office. Possession
given in a month or two, or part Fall.

Cholers.

Secure yourself against it by projecting Dr. G. T. COLLINS'S.
WORK on its nature, symptoms, and proper mode of treatment, without the aid of a Physician, with the most effective Remadies.
Price, in cloth, \$1; in paper, 50 cents.
Agents wanted.
FIRST NATIONAL MANU/ACTURING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY, No. 165 William 45.

COMPANY, No. 165 William et.

Clothes-Wringers of rd kinds repaired by the BAILEY
WRING AND WRING NO MACHINE COMPANY, No. 676
Broadway, New York.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 ets., Black or Brown; instanceous; mainral; beauful; reliable; Zest, Cheapest in use. Depot No. 56 John etSold by all Druggists.

MARTIN-On Tuesday evening April 24, Mary Chalmers, wife of Samuel Martin, and doughter of George Mitchell. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 245 West Nineteenth et., on Friday, April 27, at 19 o'clock a. m.

#### Special Notices.

VENTIVE, and manufactured solely by J. CLEMENT RUSHTON, Chemist and Druggist. Broadway gomer Twenty fifth at. Watches and Jeweiry OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Great Britain and the Continent, via Southandston and Bremen, per seamer AMERICA; for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BOSTON, on SATURDAY, April 28, will close at this Office at 10:20 a.m., and at the up-town offices, as follows: Stations A and B. 3:70; Stations C and D. 7:45; Stations E and F. 7:20; Station G, 7:25.

The Sewing Machine that everybody wants RELLY, P. M.
ELASTIC STITCH, PRACTICAL FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE;
combines the greatest simplicity of efficiency for all Made of Family
Sewing, Price, \$75. General Agency, Mme. DEMOREST'S EMPORITM OF FASHIONS, No. 471 Brandway.

Gas Works. GEO. H. KITCHEN & Co., No. 561 Broadway, contract to furnish Coal, Resin, or Oll Gas Works, of any required capacity. Agents for the Empire Geo Apparatus.

F. C. WELLS & Co.

Hoffman & Wendler's

PATENT DISINFECTANT COMPOSITION

Destroys positively and permanently all noxious and infectious gases.

IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF EPIDEMICS.

It will be of the greatest use in all extiguouses of common and asolitary seconomy, as well as in households and sick-chambers. It deed sizes and disinfects all premises, houses, sinks etc. It is the best and cheapest article of the kind, ever discovered, is simple in application—a pawder only to be streamed—and is free from any injurious components.

Sold by Direction.

Messrs. FRASER & LEE. No. 20 Beckman.st., New York.

Prof. S. Berendsohn, No. 36 Fution st., near Goddet. N. Y.
Infailible fist, Roach. Buc Killer.

The powder not injurious to the human family: Rats leave their
holes to die in the open as: Phosphoric Fasts for Rats. Mico. Moles
and Roaches, in packages at 20...60...do. 31 53 0. Magnetic Powder for
Bedbugs, Waterbugs, Auts. Fleas, Lice on animals and plants moths,
garden insects etc., at prices ranging from 20c. to 83. Ories from
any part of the country promptly attended to. Hotels, dwellings,
ships, etc., cleared from all kinds of vermin, under the condition
"no cute, no pay." No. 36 Fution st., near Gold st., N. Y.

The Singer Sr wing-Machines, with improvements and stachments for every specialty, including matter Hole Machines. No. 58 Broadway

Food for Cattle. SCREENINGS of BARLEY MALE
SPROUTS, he at Also, Brewers Grains, frosh every day Foo
SALE in say quantity, by MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
Brewers, Lighteenth st., between Serenth and Elighte area.